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PROF. SANBORN'S PLIGHT.

THE LEGISLATURE TO INVESTIGATE THE
MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Professor Preparing a Reply to the Committee's Report—Mr. Webb's Resolution for a Thorough Investigation of the Management of the Institution—A Lively Debate—The Matter Laid Over Until To-Morrow.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.
JANUARY 22, Mo., January 22.—The arrival here of Prof. Sanborn, Dean of the State Agricultural College, has aroused renewed interest in the reported mismanagement of that institution. The report of the Legislative Visiting Committee was printed and laid on the desks of the members, who saw it for the first time this morning. Prof. Sanborn denies that he is in the receipt of three salaries from the State aggregating \$9,000, as has been charged, and in preparing a written statement of the management of the college, which he intends as a reply to the report of the committee, and which, he says, will clear him of all blame. This morning he will appear before the committee and will be asked to explain the following resolution for introduction in the House:

“Whereas, The Thirty-fourth General Assembly made a special appropriation of \$34,700 for the benefit of that part of the State University known and designated as the State Agricultural College and Farm, and specifically set out the manner in which the money should be expended; and whereas, it is charged by divers persons and the public press that there have been great irregularities in the expenditure of that money; that much of it has been expended for purposes other than were contemplated in the act creating the fund and a general disregard of law maintained; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, who shall be sent to the college and be empowered to send for persons and papers and examine the same, and may sit with closed doors; and it shall be the duty of the committee to investigate the manner in which this money has been expended. The committee shall visit the State Agricultural College and Farm, and complete its investigation it shall report its findings to this House.

When Mr. Webb introduced his resolution the hour for the introduction of resolutions had passed, and the committee on the resolution might object to its introduction out of the regular order. Mr. Webb decided to hold the resolution until to-morrow morning.

THE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.
After the motion had been given, Mr. Webb having been given to understand that he might get his bill passed, he introduced it without objection, as is required under the rules, and it was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Webb said that his motives in submitting the resolution were the purest. He said that the reports of the committee generally believed to know something about the way the State University is run, and that the institution is anything but the first-class college which the people of Missouri have a right to expect. He said that he was not a member of the committee, and that he was not a member of the committee, and that he was not a member of the committee.

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AMONG THE BROKERS.

An Active Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Contrary to the usual rule, the trading on call in to-day's session of the Mining Exchange was considerably larger than that of the day before, and while both sales and prices were good, there was little excitement. Prices were more actively dealt in than any other stock, and the reports received continued to grow more encouraging. A telegram was received from Superintendent Smith stating that the ore in the east 500-foot level now assayed 20 ounces to the ton, and that the vein was looking stronger every day. Trouble had been experienced with water at the 500-foot level, but this had been brought under control. The vein was strengthening with every foot of progress, and the probabilities were that it was very rich and extensive. It was the opinion of the call the first sale, one of 200 shares, made at 7 1/2, and 500 was bid shortly afterwards, and at this figure the sales were heavy, aggregating 1,100 shares. The price then rose to 7 3/4, and sales were made at 7 3/4, and then to 8 1/4, at which over 1,500 shares were sold. A decline then ensued, the stock being offered at 8, but this did not have the effect of calling out purchasers in large numbers, and it was not until nearly 7,000 shares had been transferred that the price fell to 7 1/2, at which figure it continued until over 1,300 shares.

Silver was remarkable not only for its rise, but also for the reason that the first sale made for the day was effected at 10 1/2. The stock opened at 10 1/2, and was called at 10 1/2, and a sale of 100 shares was made. A momentary pause was made, and at 10 1/2 another transfer was made, and the price rose to 10 3/4, and then to 11 1/4, at which over 1,500 shares were sold. A decline then ensued, the stock being offered at 11, but this did not have the effect of calling out purchasers in large numbers, and it was not until nearly 7,000 shares had been transferred that the price fell to 10 1/2, at which figure it continued until over 1,300 shares.

West granite, while heavily traded in, was characterized by the usual changes of price. For the first time in several weeks there was no variation in price, the opening and closing figures, 11 1/2, being the same, and about 3,500 shares changing hands.

A letter was received from the I. X. L., stating that a carload of smelter ore was on hand. The force of men at work on the property was soon largely increased, the mine being opened at 150, and 110, 1,000 shares were sold at 11 1/2, with bids of 11, but a sale of 200 shares was made at 11 1/2, and then to 12 1/2, at which over 1,500 shares were sold. A decline then ensued, the stock being offered at 12, but this did not have the effect of calling out purchasers in large numbers, and it was not until nearly 7,000 shares had been transferred that the price fell to 11 1/2, at which figure it continued until over 1,300 shares.

Mary Foster was not in such demand as yesterday, and the stock was sold at 14 1/2, from which the stock fell to 14, and then to 13 1/2, at which over 1,500 shares were sold. A decline then ensued, the stock being offered at 13, but this did not have the effect of calling out purchasers in large numbers, and it was not until nearly 7,000 shares had been transferred that the price fell to 12 1/2, at which figure it continued until over 1,300 shares.

Adams was offered at 10 1/2, and 200 shares were sold at 10 1/2, and then to 11 1/2, at which over 1,500 shares were sold. A decline then ensued, the stock being offered at 11, but this did not have the effect of calling out purchasers in large numbers, and it was not until nearly 7,000 shares had been transferred that the price fell to 10 1/2, at which figure it continued until over 1,300 shares.

A very considerable advance was made in the bank account of the Mining Exchange by the reports of the committee generally believed to know something about the way the State University is run, and that the institution is anything but the first-class college which the people of Missouri have a right to expect. He said that he was not a member of the committee, and that he was not a member of the committee, and that he was not a member of the committee.

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PARNELL DEFENSE FUND.

GENEROUS RESPONSES TO THE CALL FOR ASSISTANCE.

Nearly a Hundred Contributions Received To-Day—The Fund Now Amounts to \$230.25—New Re Distribution Will Serve Double Purpose—Helping for the Homeless Victims of Typhoid.

The Post-Dispatch Parnell Defense Fund is rapidly increasing. Every mail brings applications for subscription blanks, which are promptly forwarded to the addresses given. Any person desiring a blank will be supplied by sending name and address to this office. The caption of each list states the object of the fund. On their return these lists will be published, with a daily summary of the receipts. The amount collected will be forwarded to Mr. Parnell as a fund raised to assist in defense.

Individual subscriptions were received to-day:

The following individual subscriptions were received to-day:

“Post-Dispatch” Parnell Defense Fund.

The following is the summary of the contributions to the Post-Dispatch Parnell Defense Fund received up to 11 a. m. to-day:

Previously acknowledged.....\$77.00
From four little brothers.....1.00
Employees St. Louis Gas-Heating Co., per W. O. Donnell.....3.00
John W. O'Connell and family.....3.00
Per Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.....1.25
John Galvin.....1.25
Miss M. Quinn and family.....1.25
Individual subscription.....2.00

Total.....\$230.25

CASUALTIES.

The Bridge Disaster—Passenger Trains Wrecked—Lost His Hand.

EVANVILLE, Ind., January 22.—The accident to the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad bridge over the river at Postville, Mo., will prove a serious loss to the railroad company. From parties who arrived here last evening by the Evansville & Springfield Packet, Emma and her husband, who were on board, were supposed to have been drowned. The names of the passengers were given as follows: John W. O'Connell, James J. O'Connell, and John W. O'Connell.

The number dangerously injured by falling timbers was increased by the fact that a fire broke out in the engine house, and the firemen were unable to extinguish it. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine, and the firemen were unable to extinguish it. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine, and the firemen were unable to extinguish it.

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THE NAMES OF THE STREETS.

MANY CHANGES SUGGESTED AT THE R. O. P. L. MEETING TO-DAY.

Instances Cited Where the Names at Present in Use Are Misleading and of No Avail—Committee Holds Opinion in the People's Railway Case—The Police Will Change the Names of the Streets.

The Board of Public Improvements held its regular meeting this morning at 10 o'clock, and before the meeting was opened a quantity of work which will give all the members plenty to think about for a week to come.

At the meeting an ordinance was submitted calling for the changing of the names of certain streets. This was discussed for some time and then recommended to the Committee on Streets and Public Highways. One or two suggestions were made, and the committee discussed, which finally wound up with a decision on the part of the board that it would be a very good idea to go to work and give the whole city a thorough revision in regard to the matter of street naming. Two or three streets were mentioned which were calculated to be a little confusing to one not thoroughly acquainted with them. For example, there were called Herbert Street, Herbert street and Herbert street, and all of which sound much alike and are widely separated from each other in point of location.

Lucas place, Lucas avenue and Locust street was another illustration of the confusion of names which in many instances lead to the miscarriage of letters and sometimes difficult over records of a public or legal nature. This work of straightening out the names of the streets can be carried to almost any extent, and there is a great deal of room for improvement in that direction as there are streets in the city which have one name at one point and a few squares further an entirely different one. Then there are streets which have the same name at one point, but which are in no way connected, as far as the public mind is concerned, and which are confused as Junata and Junata, Benton place and Benton street, Vandeventer avenue and Vandeventer street, and many others of whom will die. A gentleman from Henderson, Mo., who was here on business, said that he was a member of the city council of that city and that he was a member of the city council of that city.

After the board had finished the street-naming discussion, the matter of arranging the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo., was taken up. The board of public improvements was asked to arrange the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo., and the board of public improvements was asked to arrange the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo.

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The Board of Public Improvements held its regular meeting this morning at 10 o'clock, and before the meeting was opened a quantity of work which will give all the members plenty to think about for a week to come.

At the meeting an ordinance was submitted calling for the changing of the names of certain streets. This was discussed for some time and then recommended to the Committee on Streets and Public Highways. One or two suggestions were made, and the committee discussed, which finally wound up with a decision on the part of the board that it would be a very good idea to go to work and give the whole city a thorough revision in regard to the matter of street naming. Two or three streets were mentioned which were calculated to be a little confusing to one not thoroughly acquainted with them. For example, there were called Herbert Street, Herbert street and Herbert street, and all of which sound much alike and are widely separated from each other in point of location.

Lucas place, Lucas avenue and Locust street was another illustration of the confusion of names which in many instances lead to the miscarriage of letters and sometimes difficult over records of a public or legal nature. This work of straightening out the names of the streets can be carried to almost any extent, and there is a great deal of room for improvement in that direction as there are streets in the city which have one name at one point and a few squares further an entirely different one. Then there are streets which have the same name at one point, but which are in no way connected, as far as the public mind is concerned, and which are confused as Junata and Junata, Benton place and Benton street, Vandeventer avenue and Vandeventer street, and many others of whom will die. A gentleman from Henderson, Mo., who was here on business, said that he was a member of the city council of that city and that he was a member of the city council of that city.

After the board had finished the street-naming discussion, the matter of arranging the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo., was taken up. The board of public improvements was asked to arrange the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo., and the board of public improvements was asked to arrange the specifications and contracts for the new bridge over the river at Postville, Mo.

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A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

THE PLOT TO DESTROY THE ST. LOUIS CORN MARKET, AND ITS FRUSTRATION.

The Union Pacific raises the tariff in favor of Chicago—Anxiety Among Dealers—Relief Afforded by the Action of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co.

THE promulgation of the tariff by the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was issued on January 14, to the effect that on and after January 15 the rates from all points named in the Union Pacific tariff to St. Louis and corn to Chicago would be 5 cents per hundred pounds less than to Chicago, as the readers of the Post-Dispatch have been informed, arose a little commotion among the corn factors of this city. It was the universal opinion that this order, while comparatively but slightly affecting other commodities, would prove most seriously detrimental to the corn market of St. Louis. As a result, the corn market was expected to be calculated to place Chicago in a position of commanding influence in the trade in this great staple.

INTENDED EFFECT OF THE INCREASED RATE. Heretofore St. Louis had the advantage of a differential of 5 cents as compared with Chicago, the rate being based upon the closer proximity of Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard, from where shipments are made to Europe. This difference in rate from Western producers has been found to place the St. Louis corn factors in a position of great disadvantage, and the rate was expected to be 5 cents less per bushel, which would mean a loss of \$1.25 per bushel. At the same time, the rate to Chicago would be \$1.25 per bushel, which would mean a gain of \$1.25 per bushel.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP. TRENTON, N. J., January 22.—Both branches of the Legislature proceeded to the election of United States Senators this morning, in separate sessions. In the Senate the ballot resulted for Mr. J. H. McGowan, 19, and in the House the result was McGowan, 28. The formal ballot will be taken in joint session tomorrow morning.

NO REPRESENTATIVES NEED APPLY. RICHMOND, Va., January 22.—The Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings decided last night to pass upon the political privileges of stone-cutters, masons and all other persons who are employed at work on the new city hall. It is said that this virtually means that no Republican will be given a job.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. PRESCOTT, Ala., January 22.—The Territorial Legislature convened yesterday. The session was opened by the reading of a message from the Governor, in which he stated that the Legislature had been called to order by the Governor, and that the session would be held in the city of Prescott.

THE CHICAGO TO THE RESCUE. As the Union Pacific has no outlet from Omaha to St. Louis, it is not regarded as possible that the Union Pacific will be able to carry the corn to St. Louis. The rate to Chicago is 5 cents less per bushel, which would mean a loss of \$1.25 per bushel. At the same time, the rate to Chicago would be \$1.25 per bushel, which would mean a gain of \$1.25 per bushel.

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THE MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

Attempt to Break the Caucus Agreement.—General Political.

St. Paul, Minn., January 22.—The Senate and House committees on investigation of charges of bribery in the recent Senatorial caucus, were in session until late last night and again this morning. Their meetings were strictly secret and all reports of what was going on inside the committee rooms are unreliable; various sensational stories have been current, but no positive statement has yet been made from the committee.

There has been a strong feeling that the investigation of the caucus is a scheme to defeat the action of the caucus and that a combination of Democrats and Republicans will elect some person not yet prominently before the Legislature as a candidate. Yesterday the House decided by resolution to vote for Senator and at noon today the matter came up. At that hour the House Committee was not ready to report and the question was whether the House should vote on the matter. A warm debate was aroused, being held on one side that a vote was required to-day by the House, and on the other side that the law and right was for a postponement of the matter until tomorrow. The committee's report gave no idea whether anything criminal had yet been discovered. A motion to table the committee's report on the table and that the committee be reappointed was lost. The motion to recommit the report and have the committee report to-morrow morning was also lost. The committee then reported to the House, and the amendment to the caucus was adopted. The committee's report was adopted by a vote of 52 to 48.

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"CAN'T I DIE IN PEACE?"

MRS. GEORGIA KNAPP'S EXPERIENCE WITH DEPUTY CORONER DUNBAR.

A Cold-Blooded Official Who Thurst Himself Into a Dying Woman's Chamber—Her Physician Lifts Him Out by the Coat Collar—Coroner Frank Will Investigate the Matter—The Inquest Held To-Day.

This morning Public Administrator Titman took charge of the estate of the late Mrs. Georgia Knapp, who shot herself at the St. James Hotel on Saturday evening and died yesterday morning. Coroner Frank began the inquest on the body, which is lying at Lynch's room on Olive street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He only went into the facts surrounding the case far enough to establish the fact of suicide. The woman's previous history and the nature of the trouble which led to the act were not gone into, as the Coroner thought his duty ended when he had established the suicide.

BEFORE THE INQUEST. There was a little scene in Coroner Frank's office at the Four Courts. Marshall F. McDonald, who is representing the unknown relatives of Mrs. Knapp, called there after a thorough examination with the Public Administrator. He told Coroner Frank that he had found the house in frightful disorder, the contents of trunks strewn over the floor, albums open and lying on the floor, and pictures and other articles scattered about. He had understood there was a bank book found there on Saturday night by Deputy Coroner Edward Dunbar, who had examined the house without authority, and was a very familiar acquaintance of the woman.

Coroner Frank said he had no report to him of the property found. The deputy said, "Have you any property belonging to Mrs. Knapp?" The Coroner demanded, "Why have you not reported that fact to me?"

"I was worried over the attacks the newspapers were making on me and I did not know what to do," the deputy said. He produced the book and Mr. McDonald took it. "You took several photographs from an album at Mrs. Knapp's house?" Mr. McDonald said, "Only took one. The Globe Democrat has it."

The Coroner ordered his deputy to get it and turn it over to Mr. McDonald at the latter's office. The deputy said he would do so. Coroner Frank said, "I shall investigate the matter of this case. I shall see that the proper action is taken if the facts are as they have been presented to me."

SHORTLY AFTER MRS. KNAPP'S CONDITION was known to the hotel people, and indeed before the physician had time to apply necessary bandages, word was brought to room 15, where the wounded woman lay, that the Deputy Coroner was down stairs and wanted to see the woman. Mr. Kier, the physician in charge, called the woman's name, and she called him "Annie." "Now tell me all about this," he said. "You must tell me all about this," he said. "You must tell me all about this," he said.

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THE BOY EMPEROR'S WIFE.

Tanteen of China Now Has Three—He May Be a Son of the Late Emperor.

From the New York Sun. Dispatches from Washington a few days ago informed us that the Emperor of China had been provided with what seems to Americans to be unbounded domesticity, to wit: One consort, Tse-shu-shan, daughter of the late Emperor, and a second, Kuei Hsiang; one secondary consort of the first rank, Ta-tai, daughter of Chang Hsiang, some time Vice-President of an Imperial college, and one concubine of the second rank, named Ta-tai, and also daughter of Chang Hsiang.

It is nearly a year since the present Emperor, Chia-fu, succeeded to the throne. He was then only a baby. He will come to the throne at the age of 10. He is the son of the late Emperor, and is one of the most beautiful boys in the world. He is the son of the late Emperor, and is one of the most beautiful boys in the world. He is the son of the late Emperor, and is one of the most beautiful boys in the world.

BEFORE THE INQUEST. There was a little scene in Coroner Frank's office at the Four Courts. Marshall F. McDonald, who is representing the unknown relatives of Mrs. Knapp, called there after a thorough examination with the Public Administrator. He told Coroner Frank that he had found the house in frightful disorder, the contents of trunks strewn over the floor, albums open and lying on the floor, and pictures and other articles scattered about. He had understood there was a bank book found there on Saturday night by Deputy Coroner Edward Dunbar, who had examined the house without authority, and was a very familiar acquaintance of the woman.

Coroner Frank said he had no report to him of the property found. The deputy said, "Have you any property belonging to Mrs. Knapp?" The Coroner demanded, "Why have you not reported that fact to me?"

"I was worried over the attacks the newspapers were making on me and I did not know what to do," the deputy said. He produced the book and Mr. McDonald took it. "You took several photographs from an album at Mrs. Knapp's house?" Mr. McDonald said, "Only took one. The Globe Democrat has it."

The Coroner ordered his deputy to get it and turn it over to Mr. McDonald at the latter's office. The deputy said he would do so. Coroner Frank said, "I shall investigate the matter of this case. I shall see that the proper action is taken if the facts are as they have been presented to me."

SHORTLY AFTER MRS. KNAPP'S CONDITION was known to the hotel people, and indeed before the physician had time to apply necessary bandages, word was brought to room 15, where the wounded woman lay, that the Deputy Coroner was down stairs and wanted to see the woman. Mr. Kier, the physician in charge, called the woman's name, and she called him "Annie." "Now tell me all about this," he said. "You must tell me all about this," he said. "You must tell me all about this," he said.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE—The Terrors of the Guard.
GRAND OPERA—The "A. B. C. of the Guard."
FOLIES—The "Buckeye."
STANDARD—The "A. B. C. of the Guard."
CLYDE—The "Terrors of the Guard."
GRAND OPERA—The "A. B. C. of the Guard."
FOLIES—The "Buckeye."
STANDARD—The "A. B. C. of the Guard."

The indications for twenty-four
hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day,
for Missouri are: Fair weather;
warmer; variable winds.

THE Missouri Legislature cannot too
tenaciously bear in mind the fact that if
local option is good for any part of the
State it is good for St. Louis.

THE POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense
Fund shows steady growth from day to
day. We look to the readers of the Post-
Dispatch to keep it growing.

PEOPLE who are chuckling over the
mild weather should bear in mind that the
pockets of the ice men are yawning
and yearning for the profits which the
clothing men are missing.

As a fat-freeing measure the Senate's
tariff bill will have run its course when it
passes the Senate. It will not try any fat
out of the industries of the country. The
next Congress will probably pass a much
better measure.

AFTER four years of a Democratic ad-
ministration, it is admitted by the Republi-
can organs that "more than half of the
employees of the Post-Office Department
are Republicans." Their complaint is
that any Democrats at all were permitted
to feed at the public crib.

When the system of paying bounties
for agricultural productions is fully imple-
mented, there will be logically no limit to
it. A rice bounty would be the next
big job for some great aggregation of capi-
tal proposing to convert the Everglades of
Florida into a vast rice field.

EVERY contribution sent to the Post-
Dispatch Parnell Defense Fund is a per-
sonal effort to advance the great struggle
for Irish home rule, which commands the
attention of the civilized world. No
reader of the Post-Dispatch should fail
to participate in this glorious work.

It is gratifying to know that some pro-
gress is making in the matter of street-
sweeping. The forms of advertisement
for contract bids have been approved by
the Board of Public Improvements. There
is ground for hope that relief from
filthy streets will be given at some future
time.

The reports of burglaries, robberies
and violent depredations committed by
gangs of roughs in suburban districts of
the city strengthen ten-fold the argu-
ments in favor of an increase of the police
force. They prove not only the desirability
but the actual necessity of a more
efficient force of patrolmen.

The good effect of a vigorous enforce-
ment of the law forbidding the granting
of saloon licenses to disreputable dis-
keepers is not limited to the actual closing
of their dives. It serves as a warning and
constant menace to saloon-keepers whose
resorts are surrounded by demoralizing
influences. Determined action at this
time will purify the atmosphere of the
worst sections of the city wonderfully.

The promise of a thorough abatement
of the dust nuisance in warm weather
suggests again the desirability of abating
the smoke nuisance in cold weather. With
clean streets, no dust and no smoke the
advantages of St. Louis as a place of busi-
ness, enterprise and residence would be
doubled. Such condition would go a long
way toward doubling the population
within a few years. It is worth trying for.

REPRESENTATIVE CLARK'S bill, in the
State Legislature, limiting the witnesses
in criminal prosecutions to the law officers,
attorneys and press representa-

tives would, if passed, deprive death by
legal condemnation of much of the halo
of public attention and interest which now
surrounds it. It would also stop the divi-
sion of legal execution for crime to pur-
poses of public exhibition to satisfy morbid
curiosity.

WILL TEXAS LOSE HER VOTE?
The failure of the Texas Electors to in-
dorse as required by law the sealed en-
velope enclosing the certified lists of their
votes for President and Vice-President was
a very serious blunder, and no pains
should be spared in securing a timely cor-
rection. The prescribed indorsement is
needed to guide the President of the Senate
in breaking the seals in the presence
of the two houses, and laying the certi-
fied lists before them to be counted. It is
a very important safeguard. But it by
no means follows that such a blunder
should prevent the counting of lists over
which no dispute or contest has arisen.

The authority of Congress to prescribe
and to enforce by proper means the forms
of certification is not doubted, but surely
it is not authorized to disallow the plain
mandates of the Constitution under pre-
text of carrying out a statute. The Texas
Electors fully observed all the requirements
of the Constitution when they made "dis-
tinct lists of their votes," certified them
and transmitted them, "sealed and di-
rected to the President of the Senate."

"The two houses, open all the certificates,
and the votes shall then be counted."

If the certified lists are not "all"
opened, the counting is not in accordance
with this mandate. If they are other-
wise properly certified and identified and
are presented to the two houses in such a
way as to leave no doubt of their identity,
a refusal to count them on account of
some minor formality not prescribed by
the Constitution would be, under some
circumstances, a very dangerous attempt
by Congress to set aside, with a statute
of its own making, the supreme law of the
land.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
Tates and Buckmaster.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In reading an article in your paper of Janu-
ary 19, which was a reprint of the con-
versation between Richard Yates, the Governor of Illinois,
and the Legislature of 1887-8, I find some-
thing that ought to be corrected. It was not
Richard Yates, but a certain Mr. Yates, who
was a member of the Legislature, who was
the one who was corrected. The article was
not a reprint of the conversation between
Richard Yates and the Legislature, but a
reprint of the conversation between a certain
Mr. Yates and the Legislature.

To RESTRICT local option in St. Louis by
fixing an unreasonable and impracticably
high minimum for the license fee would
deprive St. Louis of the local option
according to other sections of the State. It
would be apt to sprinkle the city over with
illicit distillers. Our police force is
spread out very thin. There are a great
many people here who will drink, and
who will help to support an unlicensed
saloon not too far away rather than travel
a mile or so every time they want a drink.

The fact that the saloon-keepers may
evade laws by delaying compliance with
the license law should act as a stimulus to
prompt action on the part of the Collector
and police authorities to compel saloon-
keepers to take out their licenses at once
if they plan to operate on a law-abiding
basis. It is a shame that a city as large
as St. Louis should be so far behind in
punishment for further law-breaking, and
it is turning the liquor laws into a farce.

SCHOOL REFORM.
From the New York Sun.

The main for competitive examinations as
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more and more in our public schools, and
therefore the report of the Committee of the
Board of Education exposing its destructive
effects is a hopeful sign of coming reform in
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of Gen. BOULANGER. The campaign is
conducted by both sides with the usual
accompaniment of French politics—incor-
porated riots, marching mobs, spread-eagle
addresses and violent ebullitions of patri-
otic bombast. Both parties claim certain
victory, but the odds are in favor of Gen.
BOULANGER, as his opponent, M. JACQUES,
the Government candidate, is said to be
weak. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of
next Sunday will come nearer to fore-
telling the truth about the critical contest
than any other newspaper in the West.

WHEN the new Republican President
takes his seat at the helm of affairs a few
weeks hence, he will find a rather for-
midable naval force already on the
ground and charged with the protection
of American interests in Samoa. He will
probably find also that our position in
Samoa affairs is supported by Great
Britain, and that nothing will be
done by our Government to
preclude a proper rectification of any
wrongs inflicted on British or American
interests in Samoa by Germany. The respon-
sibility for what is to be done hereafter in
the premises will rest upon a Republican
administration, and the responsibility for
what has been done heretofore rests mainly
on a Republican Senate, and Republican
organs that are screaming about our in-
sulted flag and sniffing hot blood in every
breze could well afford to reserve their
bluster till they hear some sound from
HARRISON's trumpet.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Photo Souvenir Matinee Wednesday.
★ LIZZIE EVANS ★
 In her brilliant new comedy

Next Sunday—Thatcher, Primrose & West.

STANDARD THEATER
To-night. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday
and Sunday.

AUSTIN'S
Australian Novelty Co

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
EVERY EVENING
HOYT'S
Great Character Study.
--A--
BRASS MONKEY
(A § --- ON SUPERSTITION.)
Wednesday - - - MATINEE - - - Saturday
Next Week - Joseph Murphy.
OLYMPIC.
RUDOLPH ARONSON'S

Comie Opera Co.
 To-NIGHT, Wednesday Matinee and Evening.
THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
 Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night,
ERMINIE.
 Sunday—Kate Claxton.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE
 To-NIGHT, Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and
 Sunday. Great hit of
NEWTON BEERS'
 Grand Lyric spectacular production, **LOST IN**
LONDON
 Sunday night, January 27—Jas. A. Herne's Heart
 of Oak.

Firemen's Ball

—AT—
Merchants' Exchange Hall
 Wednesday, Jan. 23d, 1889.
 "WAY UP"
 In the estimation of all
 smokers are
SLEEPER'S

N. & S.
All Dealers.
Ten-Cents. **CIGARS**



F. R. RICE & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A TRUE STORY

Concerning the Only McNicholl
"Stranger, want to know how Alice—
Her and me lives in the pines,
In a cabin like a palace
Where the furniture just shines?
Thought you'd struck a lonesome-by-way,
's like no civil folk or goods.
Kinder guessed you'd missed the highway

"Take a seat on that! that sores,
Get your own seat, you little like,
And I'll tell you how a leader
Come to make this party's pirks.
First I tumbled with ambition,
Wife, she's got enough for ten—
We were poor, but that condition
Didn't raise her feelings.
"Past as I made any money,
She tied it in a rasc;
And, you bet, she was a funny
How soon she had all the swag.
'Dick,' she says, 'I'm giving a visit
To my town, if you can't come,
Amn't this house fast too exquisite?
Well, she brung these things out here,
'She's shot 'em down from me!
Now I guess I'll never roam;
Amn't this cabin fit to tickle—
Folks as says a joke!
When I asked her what it all means,
Fill'n up things, so to speak;
She explained 'bout the settlement,
Which is pay'n' by the week!"

the proper time to visitation the clever woman who reads the papers and knows how to get a little something for nothing. It is a pleasure to give everything to make life pleasant. If they cannot come they have only to write.

(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY MIMICHO.
1029, 1034, 1032, 1034 Market St.
P. S. - Every retailer of the cities. Mac has the whishes for furniture and dishes and helps them to all they want-for the least money.

CATARRH
Cold in Head
Ely's Cream Balm
ELY BROS., 26 Warren St., N. Y.

CRATEE COMFORTING

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law, which governs the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine principles of good cooking, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape, but by too great a care of the body we lay ourselves out to ruin the mind and destroy the soul. Beware, therefore, of imbalances. Use pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in the half-pound form by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Medicines, London, England.

DIED.

CELLA-AMELIA CELLA, beloved wife of Louis Cella, Monday, January 21, at 8 a. m., aged 28 years.
Funeral will take place from residence, 1500 Chestnut street, Wednesday, January 23, at 2 p. m. sharp, to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

DALE-January 22, at 1:15 o'clock a. m., of consumption, **JOHN DALE**, aged 39 years, 6 months and 18 days.
Funeral on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock from residence, No. 17 Center street, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

GALLAGHER-On Monday, January 21, 1880, at 8:30 o'clock, p. m., **THOMAS P.**, son of Patrick and Jane Gallagher. Aged 6 years 3 months.
The funeral will take place, Wednesday, January

7123 Thomas street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

LOEFFLER—On Monday, January 21, at 8 a. m. **OSWALD LOEFFLER**.
Funeral from family residence, 1722 Elliott avenue, Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

ROGAN—On Tuesday, January 22, 1889, at 8 o'clock a. m., Mrs. **BRIDGET ROGAN**, aged 84 years.
The funeral will take place Wednesday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, **JOHN ROGAN**, at No. 2211 Calvary street. Friends of the Church and those to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

ROBY—On Monday night, Mrs. **SARAH ROBY**, aged 77 years.
Funeral from 58, Theresa's Church, Grand avenue and North Market, at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

STRAUBS—At Cleveland, O., Monday, January 21, after a lingering illness, REUBEN L., brother of J. C. Straubs.

The remains will arrive here to-morrow morning on the Bee Line, and the funeral will take place at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday, from the residence of J. C. Straubs, 2639 LUGAHS AVENUE.

W. R. CROFT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, 1304 Olive st.; reasonable charges. Tele. 1475.
